

**In the Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A device for transferring electric currents,  
comprising:  
  
a slip ring unit comprising a rotor with connecting wires and a stator; and  
  
a printed circuit board fastened to said rotor, wherein said printed circuit board comprises conductors in electrical contact with said connecting wires, wherein a torque required for rotary movement between said rotor and said stator is introduced via said printed circuit board, causing a mechanical stress to be applied to said printed circuit board during said rotary movement.
2. (original) The device in accordance with claim 1, wherein said connecting wires transmit current and are arranged in a geometrically determined pattern out of said rotor, and said printed circuit board comprises connecting points that are connected with said connecting wires and that are arranged in a pattern that is in accordance with said geometrically determined pattern.
3. (original) The device in accordance with claim 1, wherein an outer portion of said slip ring unit is used as said stator and an inner portion of said slip ring unit is used as said rotor.
4. (original) The device in accordance with claim 2, wherein, starting at said connecting points, one or several of said conductors over at least a partial area of said

printed circuit board are directed radially away from an axis of rotation of said slip ring unit.

5. (previously presented) The device in accordance with claim 2, wherein said geometrically determined pattern of said connecting wires is designed in such a way that said printed circuit board can only be attached in a predetermined position.

6. (original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a remote-controlled object that transmits and/or receives electrical currents via said slip ring unit.

7. (original) The device of claim 6, wherein said remote-controlled object comprises a camera.

8. (currently amended) A device for transferring electric currents, comprising:

a slip ring unit comprising a rotor with connecting wires and a stator; and

a printed circuit board fastened to said rotor, said printed circuit board

comprising:

conductors in electrical contact with said connecting wires of said rotor;

and

connecting points;

wherein a torque required for rotary movement between said rotor and said stator is introduced via said printed circuit board, causing a mechanical stress to be applied to

said printed circuit board during said rotary movement, wherein an outer portion of said slip ring unit is used as said stator and an inner portion of said slip ring unit is used as said rotor and several ones of said connecting wires are conducted out of said rotor for transmitting current in accordance with a geometrically determined pattern, and said connecting points with said connecting wires are arranged in a pattern that is in accordance with said geometrically determined pattern.

9. (currently amended) A device for transferring electric currents, comprising:

a slip ring unit comprising a stator with connecting wires and a rotor, wherein said connecting wires are conducted inside of said slip ring unit essentially in an axial direction and are respectively in electrical contact with said stator and said rotor; and

a printed circuit board fastened to said stator and comprising conductors that are in electrical contact with said connecting wires of said stator, wherein said printed circuit board is used as a torque support.

10. (previously presented) The device in accordance with claim 9, wherein several ones of said connecting wires are conducted out of said stator in accordance with a geometrically determined pattern, and said connecting wires are arranged in a pattern that is in accordance with said geometrically determined pattern.

11. (original) The device in accordance with claim 9, wherein an outer portion of said slip ring unit is used as said stator and an inner portion of said slip ring unit is used as said rotor.

12. (previously presented) The device in accordance with claim 10, wherein one or several of said conductors over at least a partial area of said printed circuit board are directed radially away from an axis of rotation of said slip ring unit.

13. (previously presented) The device in accordance with claim 10, wherein said geometrically determined pattern of said connecting wires is designed in such a way that said printed circuit board can only be attached in a predetermined position.

14. (original) The device of claim 9, further comprising a remote-controlled object that transmits and/or receives electrical currents via said slip ring unit.

15. (original) The device of claim 14, wherein said remote-controlled object comprises a camera.

16. (currently amended) A device for transferring electric currents, comprising:

a slip ring unit comprising a stator with connecting wires and a rotor; and

a printed circuit board fastened to said stator, said printed circuit board

comprising:

conductors that are in electrical contact with said connecting wires of said stator; and

connecting points, wherein said printed circuit board is used as a torque support, wherein a torque required for rotary movement between said rotor and said stator is introduced via said printed circuit board, causing a mechanical stress to be applied to said printed circuit board during said rotary movement; and

wherein an outer portion of said slip ring unit is used as said stator and an inner portion of said slip ring unit is used as said rotor and several ones of said connecting wires are conducted out of said stator in accordance with a geometrically determined pattern and said connecting points with said connecting wires on said printed circuit board are arranged in a pattern that is in accordance with said geometrically determined pattern.

17. (currently amended) A device for transferring electric currents to, or from a remote-controlled camera, comprising:

a slip ring unit comprising a rotor with connecting wires and a stator; and

a printed circuit board fastened to said rotor, said printed circuit board comprising:

conductors that are in electrical contact with a remote-controlled camera and said connecting wires of said rotor; and

connecting points;

wherein a torque required for rotary movement between said rotor and said

stator is introduced via said printed circuit board, causing a mechanical stress to be applied to said printed circuit board during said rotary movement, wherein an outer portion of said slip ring unit is used as said stator and an inner portion of said slip ring unit is used as said rotor, and several ones of said connecting wires are conducted out of said rotor in accordance with a geometrically determined pattern, and said connecting points with said connecting wires on said printed circuit board are arranged in a pattern that is in accordance with said geometrically determined pattern, wherein said geometrically determined pattern of said connecting wires is designed in such a way that said printed circuit board can only be attached in a predetermined position.

18. (previously presented) The device of claim 15, further comprising a tilt drive that tilts said camera.

19. (previously presented) The device of claim 18, further comprising a pivot drive that pivots said camera independent of said tilt drive.

20. (new) A device for transferring electric currents, comprising:  
a slip ring unit comprising a rotor with connecting wires and a stator; and  
a printed circuit board fastened to said rotor, wherein said printed circuit board comprises conductors in electrical contact with said connecting wires, wherein a torque required for rotary movement between said rotor and said stator is introduced via at least one engagement member engaged with said circuit board via said printed circuit board.

21. (new) The device of claim 20, wherein said introduction of said torque permits relative movement between said printed circuit board and said at least one engagement member in a radial direction.